# Washington State

Tobacco Prevention & Control

# Databook 2004



Washington State Department of Health

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# **Tobacco Use**

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#### **Technical Documentation**

#### PREVALENCE OF TOBACCO USE

#### Adult Cigarette Smoking Prevalence by County (table, chart)

- Source: to be updated with 2003 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) county oversample data (a minimum of 200 respondents per county). BRFSS is a telephone survey sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in all states, conducted among English or Spanish-speaking adults in Washington. The survey was conducted throughout 2003. The survey does not capture information among people living in institutions (military housing, college dormitory, prison population) or cell phone numbers.
- <u>Definition:</u> An adult is classified as a 'current smoker' if he/she reports having smoked at least 100 cigarettes during their lifetime <u>and</u> currently smoking 'every day' or 'some days'. This is the definition created by CDC.
- Significance: Current cigarette smoking is a long-term outcome for comprehensive tobacco control programs. These data may be used to plan or prioritize tobacco cessation among adults, or to communicate the burden of tobacco use within the community.

#### Estimated number of adult cigarette smokers by County (table)

- o Source: BRFSS + Census 2000
- <u>Definition:</u> The most recent prevalence of cigarette smoking was applied to the number of adults in the county to estimate the number of adult smokers in the county. This estimate is rounded to the nearest hundred.
- Significance: the number of smokers in the county may be useful to set objectives for number of Quit Line calls, tobacco cessation materials or interventions. This number can also be used to communicate the burden of tobacco use within the community.

#### PREVALENCE OF TOBACCO USE (continued)

#### Youth Cigarette Smoking prevalence by county (table, 4 charts)

- Source: Healthy Youth Survey 2002. This is a school-based survey conducted by several state agencies in fall of even years. The self-administered survey is given to 6<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> graders in public schools. The survey is comparable to national youth data collection such as the national Youth Risk Behavior Survey and the Monitoring the Future Survey.
- <u>Definition:</u> A youth is defined as a current smoker if he or she has smoked a cigarette on one or more of the past 30 days.

 Significance: Current cigarette smoking among youth is an important long-term outcome for comprehensive tobacco prevention and control programs. These data may be used by communities to prioritize or plan for youth prevention activities, or to communicate the burden of tobacco use among youth within the community.

#### Maternal Smoking During Pregnancy by county – number of births and prevalence (table, chart)

- Source: 2003 Washington State Department of Health, Vital Statistics Program – Birth Certificate System.
- <u>Definition:</u> The definition of smoking during pregnancy was changed in 2003. Smoking status is now assessed for all three trimesters of pregnancy, and a woman is classified as smoking during pregnancy if she reports smoking during <u>any</u> of those three trimesters.
- Significance: Smoking during pregnancy is an important long-term outcome for comprehensive tobacco control programs. These data may be used for prioritizing efforts to reach pregnant women, or to communicate the need for efforts to reach pregnant women in communities.

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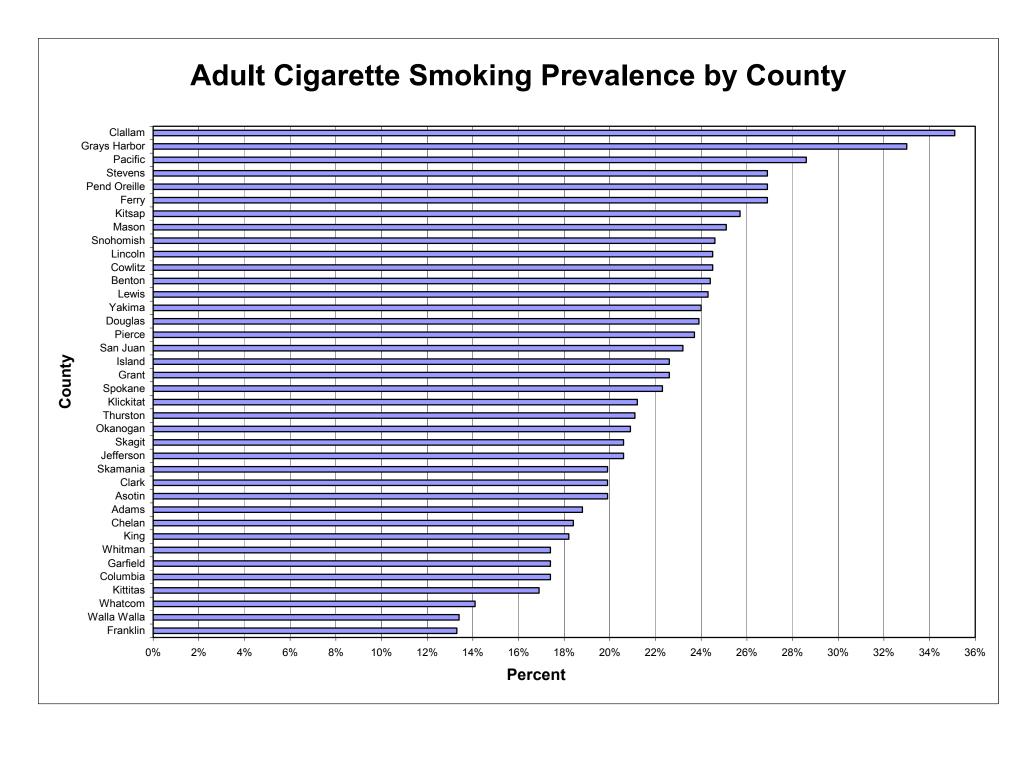
## **Current Cigarette Smoking**

	Estimated Prevalence	95% CI
Adams	18.8%	[10.3, 31.8]
Asotin	19.9%	[11.9, 31.3]
Benton	24.4%	[16.5, 34.6]
Chelan	18.4%	[9.6, 32.1]
Clallam	35.1%	[22.5, 50.3]
Clark	19.9%	[14.3, 26.9]
Columbia	17.4%	[10.7, 27.0]
Cowlitz	24.5%	[15.3, 36.9]
Douglas	23.9%	[14.6, 36.6]
Ferry	26.9%	[17.9, 38.3]
Franklin	13.3%	[7.0, 23.8]
Garfield	17.4%	[10.7, 27.0]
Grant	22.6%	[11.0, 40.8]
Grays Harbor	33.0%	[16.4, 55.3]
Island	22.6%	[13.5, 35.4]
Jefferson	20.6%	[12.1, 32.8]
King	18.2%	[15.7, 21.0]
Kitsap	25.7%	[18.8, 34.0]
Kittitas	16.9%	[9.6, 28.1]
Klickitat	21.2%	[11.9, 35.0]
Lewis	24.3%	[14.5, 37.9]
Lincoln	24.5%	[12.6, 42.1]
Mason	25.1%	[16.9, 35.6]
Okanogan	20.9%	[13.6, 30.6]
Pacific	28.6%	[17.6, 42.8]
Pend Oreille	26.9%	[17.9, 38.3]
Pierce	23.7%	[19.1, 28.9]
San Juan	23.2%	[14.2, 35.6]
Skagit	20.6%	[10.0, 37.7]
Skamania	19.9%	[14.4, 26.8]
Snohomish	24.6%	[19.8, 30.0]
Spokane	22.3%	[17.2, 28.4]
Stevens	26.9%	[17.9, 38.3]
Thurston	21.1%	[14.6, 29.5]
Wahkiakum	*	*
Walla Walla	13.4%	[6.4, 26.0]
Whatcom	14.1%	[9.2, 20.9]
Whitman	17.4%	[10.7, 27.0]
Yakima	24.0%	[16.5, 33.6]
WASHINGTON	21.2%	[19.8, 22.6]

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2002 \* Data not available

Note: Some county estimates are based on more than one year of data

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Estimated Number of Adult (	Cigarette Smokers by County
Adams	2,000
Asotin	3,000
Benton	24,400
Chelan	8,800
Clallam	17,700
Clark	49,000
Columbia	500
Cowlitz	16,700
Douglas	5,500
Ferry	1,400
Franklin	4,300
Garfield	300
Grant	11,500
Grays Harbor	16,500
Island	12,000
Jefferson	4,300
King	245,000
Kitsap	43,700
Kittitas	4,500
Klickitat	3,000
Lewis	12,200
Lincoln	1,900
Mason	9,500
Okanogan	6,000
Pacific	4,700
Pend Oreille	2,300
Pierce	121,000
San Juan	2,600
Skagit	15,600
Skamania	1,400
Snohomish	108,200
Spokane	69,200
Stevens	7,700
Thurston	32,700
Wahkiakum	*
Walla Walla	5,600
Whatcom	17,800
Whitman	5,800
Yakima	36,400
WASHINGTON	1,000,000

Source: BRFSS + Census 2000

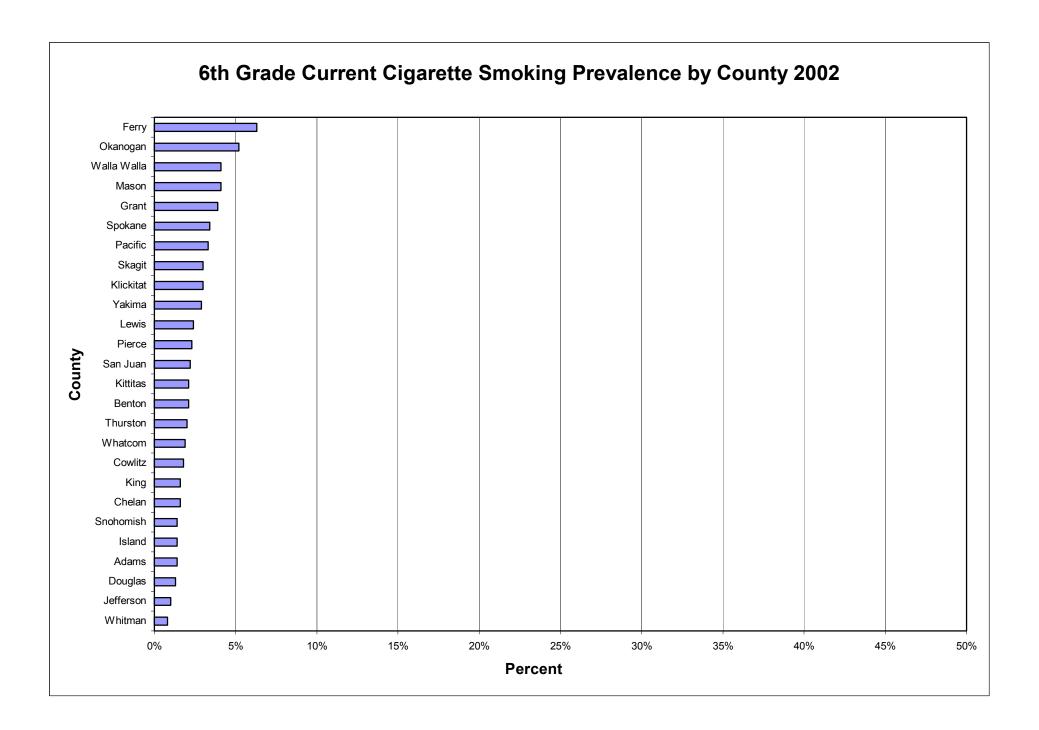
<sup>\*</sup> Insufficient information to estimate

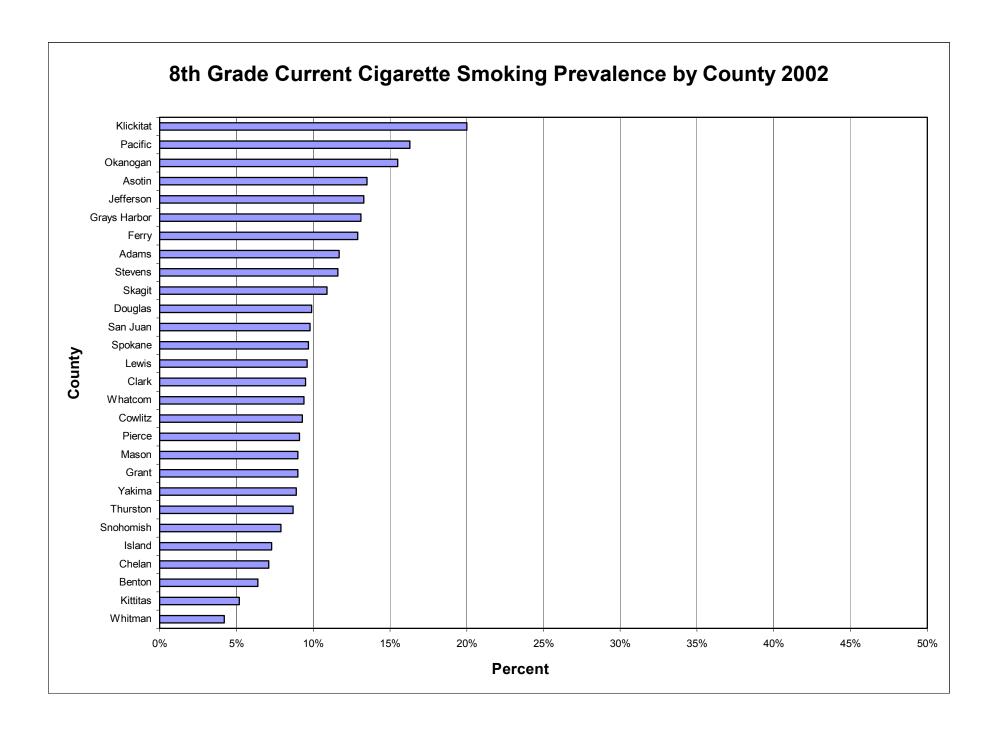
## **Youth Cigarette Smoking Prevalence by County, 2002**

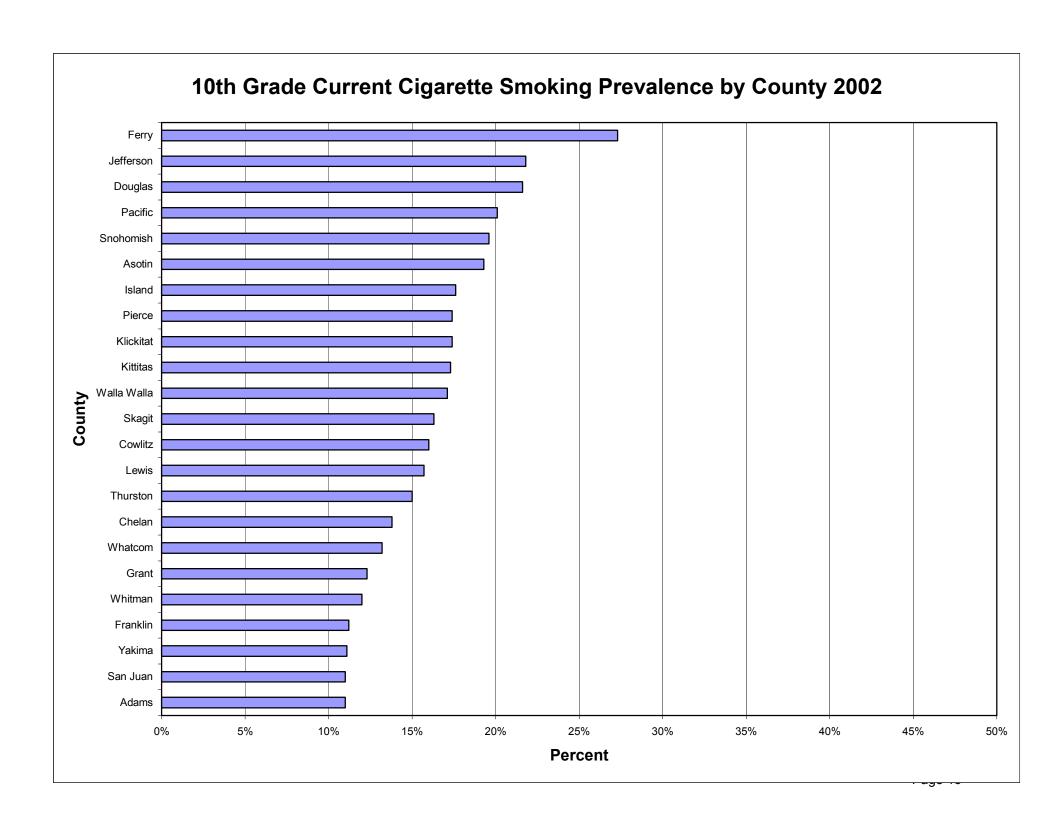
	6 <sup>th</sup>		8 <sup>th</sup>		10 <sup>th</sup>		12 <sup>th</sup>	
	Grade	95% CI	Grade	95% CI	Grade	95% CI	Grade	95% CI
Adams	1.4%	(0.4, 4.1)	11.7%	(7.6, 17.5)	11.0%	(7.1, 16.5)	22.6%	(16.5, 30.0)
Asotin	*	*	13.5%	(9.3, 19.2)	19.3%	(14.1, 25.9)	*	*
Benton	2.1%	(1.4, 3.1)	6.4%	(5.2, 7.9)	*	*	*	*
Chelan	1.6%	(0.9, 2.7)	7.1%	(5.4, 9.1)	13.8%	(11.3, 16.7)	23.6%	(20.1, 27.4)
Clallam	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clark	*	*	9.5%	(7.5, 11.8)	*	*	*	*
Columbia	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cowlitz	1.8%	(1.1, 2.9)	9.3%	(7.4, 11.4)	16.0%	(13.4, 18.9)	21.9%	(18.5, 25.6)
Douglas	1.3%	(0.5, 3.0)	9.9%	(7.3, 13.1)	21.6%	(17.5, 26.2)	26.5%	(21.4, 32.2)
Ferry	6.3%	(1.6, 21.8)	12.9%	(6.6, 23.7)	27.3%	(14.8, 44.6)	27.9%	(16.6, 42.9)
Franklin	*	*	*	*	11.2%	(8.6, 14.3)	*	*
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Grant	3.9%	(2.8, 5.5)	9.0%	(7.1, 11.2)	12.3%	(9.7, 15.3)	21.0%	(17.5, 24.9)
Grays Harbor	*	*	13.1%	(10.2, 16.5)	*	*	*	*
Island	1.4%	(0.7, 2.8)	7.3%	(5.3, 9.8)	17.6%	(14.6, 20.9)	22.0%	(18.3, 26.0)
Jefferson	1.0%	(0.3, 3.9)	13.3%	(9.3, 18.5)	21.8%	(16.2, 28.7)	*	*
King	1.6%	(1.2, 2.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kitsap	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kittitas	2.1%	(1.0, 4.6)	5.2%	(3.2, 8.5)	17.3%	(13.0, 22.6)	25.5%	(20.0, 31.9)
Klickitat	3.0%	(1.2, 6.9)	20.0%	(14.9, 26.2)	17.4%	(11.5, 25.4)	*	*
Lewis	2.4%	(1.4, 4.1)	9.6%	(7.5, 12.2)	15.7%	(13.0, 18.9)	23.0%	(19.3, 27.1)
Lincoln	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mason	4.1%	(2.4, 6.7)	9.0%	(6.3, 12.8)	*	*	*	*
Okanogan	5.2%	(3.2, 8.3)	15.5%	(11.4, 20.7)	*	*	24.7%	(19.7, 30.5)
Pacific	3.3%	(1.4, 7.7)	16.3%	(11.6, 22.3)	20.1%	(14.4, 27.4)	19.2%	(13.2, 27.0)
Pend Oreille	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pierce	2.3%	(1.7, 3.2)	9.1%	(7.8, 10.6)	17.4%	(15.1, 19.9)	21.8%	(18.6, 25.3)
San Juan	2.2%	(0.6, 8.3)	9.8%	(5.5, 16.8)	11.0%	(6.0, 19.2)	18.7%	(12.4, 27.2)
Skagit	3.0%	(2.1, 4.3)	10.9%	(9.0, 13.1)	16.3%	(13.7, 19.2)	25.1%	(21.6, 28.8)
Skamania	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Snohomish	1.4%	(1.0, 2.1)	7.9%	(6.5, 9.6)	19.6%	(16.8, 22.7)	25.4%	(21.8, 29.4)
Spokane	3.4%	(2.2, 5.1)	9.7%	(8.0, 11.6)	*	*	*	*
Stevens	*	*	11.6%	(8.3, 16.1)	*	*	*	*
Thurston	2.0%	(1.4, 2.7)	8.7%	(7.6, 10.0)	15.0%	(13.5, 16.5)	21.9%	(20.0, 23.9)
Wahkiakum	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Walla Walla	4.1%	(2.5, 6.8)	*	*	17.1%	(14.0, 20.8)	17.8%	(13.8, 22.6)
Whatcom	1.9%	(1.2, 2.7)	9.4%	(7.8, 11.3)		(11.3, 15.3)	*	*
Whitman	0.8%	(0.2, 3.0)	4.2%	(2.4, 7.4)	12.0%	(8.6, 16.5)	21.9%	(17.0, 27.6)
Yakima	2.9%	(2.3, 3.6)	8.9%	(7.7, 10.1)	11.1%	(9.8, 12.5)	18.0%	(16.2, 19.9)
WASHINGTON	2.2%	(1.8, 2.6)	9.2%					(20.5, 25.0)

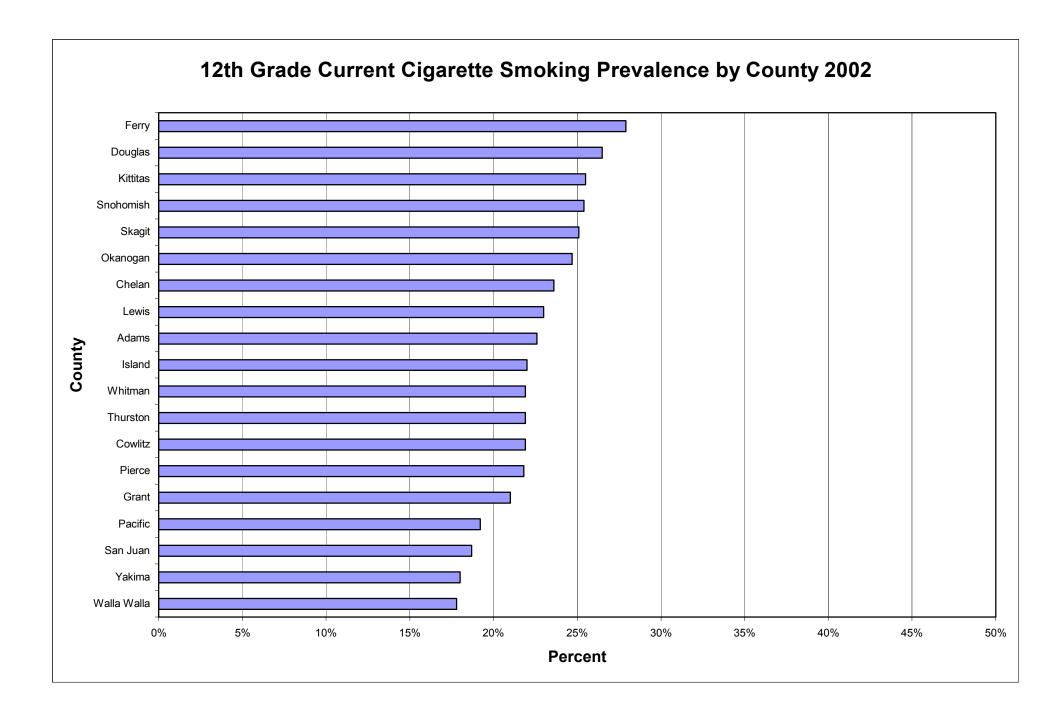
Source: Healthy Youth Survey, 2002

<sup>\*</sup> No data available due to participation rates below 40% or only one school district participating in the county









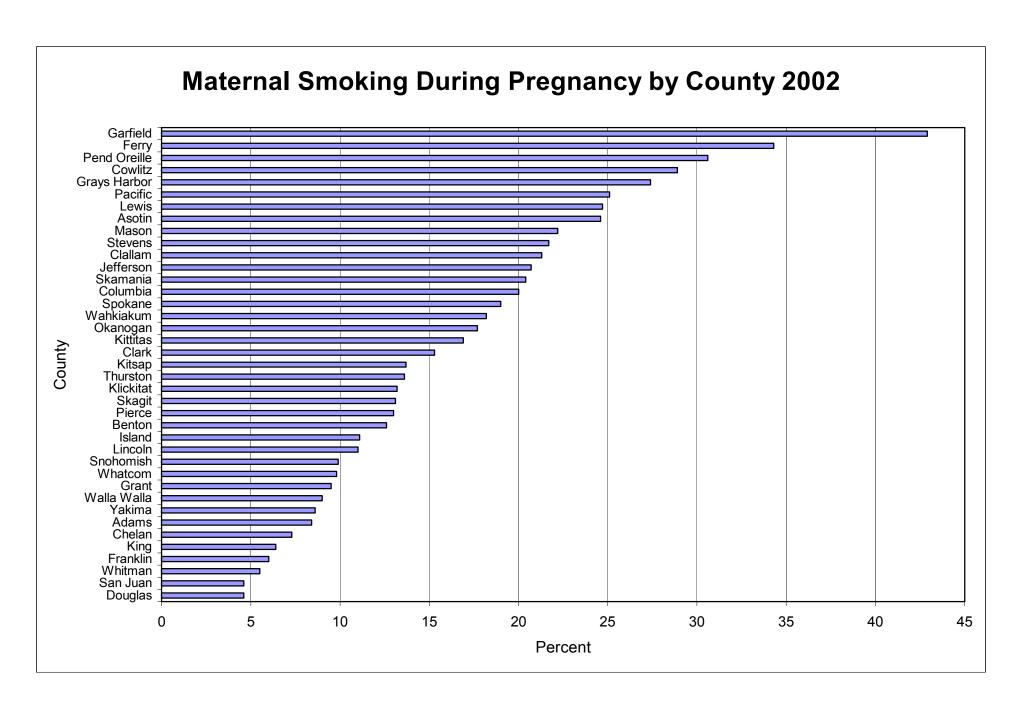
Maternal Smoking [	Maternal Smoking During Pregnancy by County 2002					
	Births to Smoking					
A 1	Mothers	Percent				
Adams	29	8.4				
Asotin	58	24.6				
Benton	272	12.6				
Chelan	67	7.3				
Clallam	126	21.3				
Clark	805	15.3				
Columbia	8	20.0				
Cowlitz	359	28.9				
Douglas	20	4.6				
Ferry	24	34.3				
Franklin	71	6.0				
Garfield	6	42.9				
Grant	133	9.5				
Grays Harbor	220	27.4				
Island	103	11.1				
Jefferson	39	20.7				
King	1,405	6.4				
Kitsap	402	13.7				
Kittitas	58	16.9				
Klickitat	30	13.2				
Lewis	221	24.7				
Lincoln	10	11.0				
Mason	120	22.2				
Okanogan	85	17.7				
Pacific	43	25.1				
Pend Oreille	38	30.6				
Pierce	1,303	13.0				
San Juan	4	4.6				
Skagit	180	13.1				
Skamania	20	20.4				
Snohomish	825	9.9				
Spokane	1,054	19.0				
Stevens	100	21.7				
Thurston	333	13.6				
Wahkiakum	4	18.2				
Walla Walla	62	9.0				
Whatcom	193	9.8				
Whitman	23	5.5				
Yakima	349	8.6				
- I GINITIO	0.10	0.0				

Source: 2002 Washington State Department of Health, Vital Statistics Program – Birth Certificate System

9,202

WASHINGTON

11.6



# Capacity for Equitable Tobacco Control

#### **Technical Documentation**

#### **COMMUNITY CAPACITY**

- Organizational boundaries (map)
  - Source: Washington State boundary files available from the Department of Health Department of Information Resource Management (DIRM)
  - Definition: Geographic boundaries are defined using latitude and longitude coordinates.
  - Significance: Organizational boundaries can be used to communicate with stakeholders about partnerships between organizations or the need for partnerships.

#### • FTE Allocation by County (table)

- o Source: CATALYST contractor information.
- Definition: All county contractors receiving funds from the Department of Health Tobacco Prevention and Control (TPC) program are required to indicate what percent of employees are funded by TPC. The total Full-time Equivalent - FTE (for multiple or single employees) is reported. For example, one full-time employee = 1.0 FTE; two half-time employees = 1.0 FTE; one half-time employee = .5 FTE.
- Significance: Communities may use this information to educate stakeholders about staff resources (person time) available to do work.

#### Funding Level (All Sources) by County Contractors (table)

- Source: DOH TPC fiscal records total funds awarded to a county from CDC, tobacco prevention account (settlement funds and tax funds), and retailer licensing fees for the fiscal year (July-June).
- Definition: These are funds awarded by the Department of Health for tobacco prevention and control activities in communities.
- Significance: Communities may use this information to educate stakeholders about financial resources available to do work, and compare themselves to similar counties.

#### **COMMUNITY CAPACITY (continued)**

- Percent Funding by Goal Area for County Contractors (table, 4 charts)
  - o Source: CATALYST annual contract information.
  - Definition: Contractors are asked to estimate at the beginning of the year what percentage of their contract funds will be used for each goal area.
  - Significance: Communities may use these estimates to educate stakeholders about the current priorities of the program represented by resource allocation, and compare themselves to similar counties.

#### • Funding (all sources) per capita by County (table, charts)

- Source: DOH TPC fiscal records, Census 2000 population estimates.
- Definition: The total funding awarded to a community for tobacco prevention and control, divided by the total population in the community.
- Significance: Communities can use this estimate to compare themselves to recommended funding levels, and educate stakeholders about realistic expectations from funding.

#### Healthy Youth Survey 2002 District Participation – number districts (table)

- Source: Healthy Youth Survey 2002 registration and completion files. District numbers obtained from Office of the Superintendent for Public Instruction (OSPI) fall 2002 enrollment files.
- Definition: School districts that had any number of valid youth surveys in any grade were counted as "participating" in the survey.
- Significance: Communities can identify whether some districts did not participate in the 2002 Healthy Youth Survey, and plan to encourage districts to participate in future surveys.

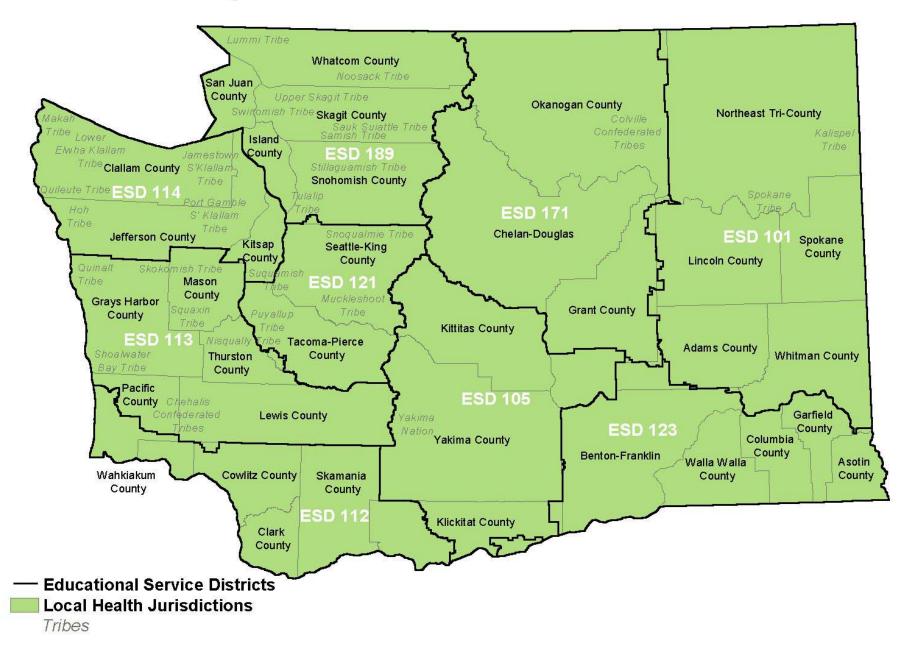
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#### **COMMUNITY CAPACITY (continued)**

- Healthy Youth Survey Student Participation by County (table, 4 charts)
  - Source: Healthy Youth Survey 2002 registration and completion files. Student numbers obtained from OSPI fall 2020 enrollment data.
  - Definition: The participation rate is the number of valid, completed surveys received for a grade-level of youth is divided by the number of eligible youth in the county (or for the schools included in the county sample, when a sample was drawn)
  - Significance: Counties with low participation rates (<40%) for any grade will not receive county-level data reports for that grade. When participation rates range from 40-69%, participation may not be sufficient to provide an accurate representation of youth in the county. Participation rates of 70%+ should be sufficient to provide an accurate representation of youth in the county. Counties can use this information to identify whether additional efforts to coordinate recruitment for school surveys are needed.</p>

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# Washington State Tobacco Prevention & Control Contractors



FTE Allocation by Cou	nty Organization
Adams	0.9
Asotin	0.5
Benton-Franklin	4.0
Chelan-Douglas	0.7
Clallam	1.3
Clark	3.5
Columbia	0.7
Cowlitz	2.7
Garfield	1.0
Grant	1.8
Grays Harbor	1.0
Island	0.1
Jefferson	0.6
King	12.0
Kitsap	2.8
Kittitas	1.0
Klickitat	0.5
Lewis	0.7
Lincoln	0.6
Mason	0.9
NE-Tri Counties	1.0
Okanogan	0.5
Pacific	0.5
Pierce	4.7
San Juan	1.0
Skagit	1.4
Skamania	0.5
Snohomish	5.0
Spokane	3.8
Thurston	3.3
Wahkiakum	0.7
Walla Walla	0.5
Whatcom	1.6
Whitman	1.0
Yakima	1.9

Source: CATALYST – Contractor Information

# **Funding Level (All Sources) by County Contractor FY 04-05**

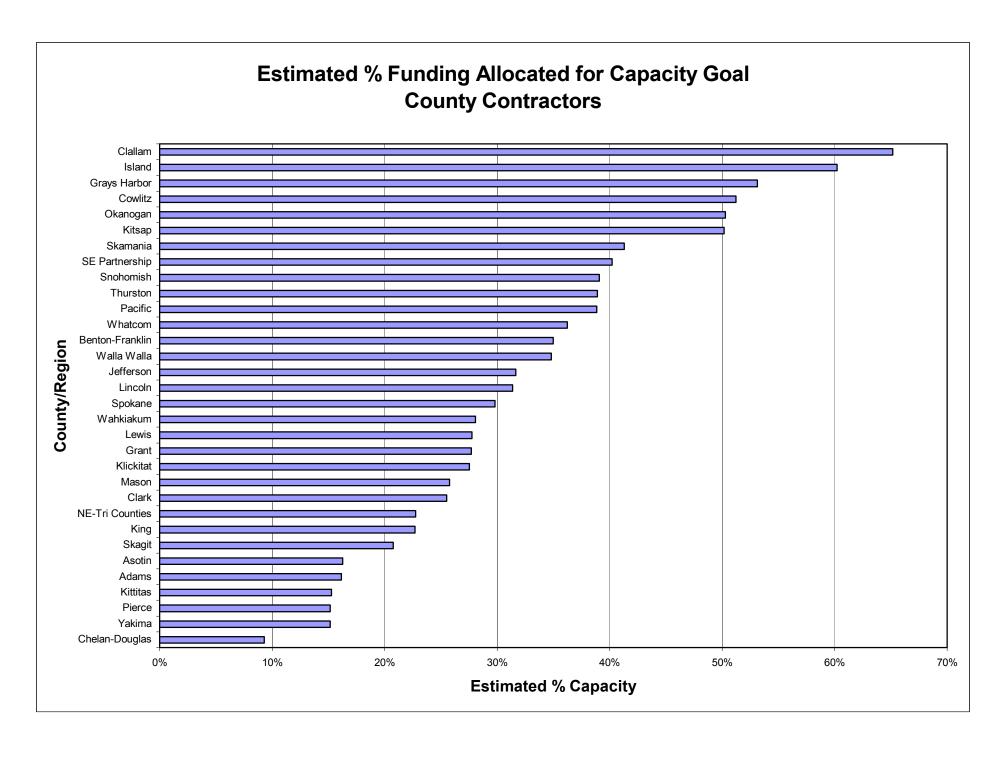
Adams	\$46,400
Asotin	\$45,400
Benton	\$98,300
Chelan	\$65,500
Clallam	\$66,000
Clark	\$265,100
Columbia	\$43,500
Cowlitz	\$78,100
Douglas	\$48,400
Ferry	\$45,200
Franklin	\$54,500
Garfield	\$42,900
Grant	\$70,800
Grays Harbor	\$70,200
Island	\$66,700
Jefferson	\$47,400
King	\$1,474,900
Kitsap	\$176,900
Kittitas	\$50,900
Klickitat	\$46,600
Lewis	\$69,800
Lincoln	\$45,000
Mason	\$56,100
Okanogan	\$53,700
Pacific	\$47,800
Pend Oreille	\$44,900
Pierce	\$549,300
San Juan	\$45,400
Skagit	\$86,200
Skamania	\$43,900
Snohomish	\$467,400
Spokane	\$344,600
Stevens	\$50,400
Thurston	\$129,700
Wahkiakum	\$43,100
Walla Walla	\$59,200
Whatcom	\$111,800
Whitman	\$49,700
Yakima	\$136,100

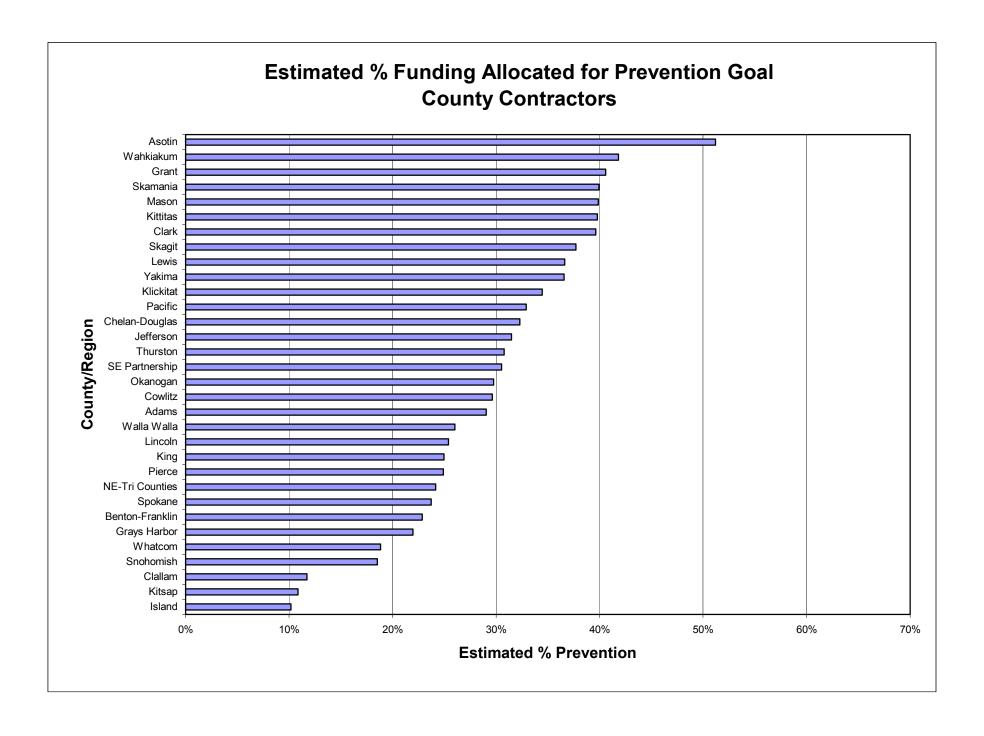
Source: Department of Health – Tobacco Prevention & Control, Fiscal Records \*Awards distributed per county

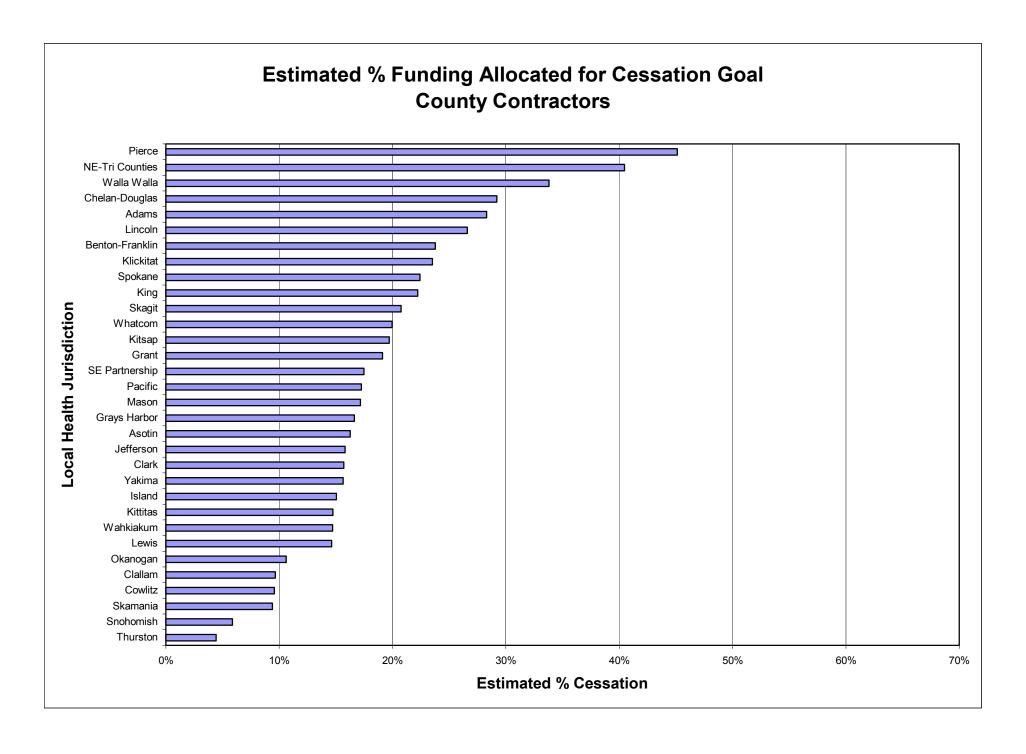
# Percent Funding by Goal Area for LHJ (All Sources) FY 04-05

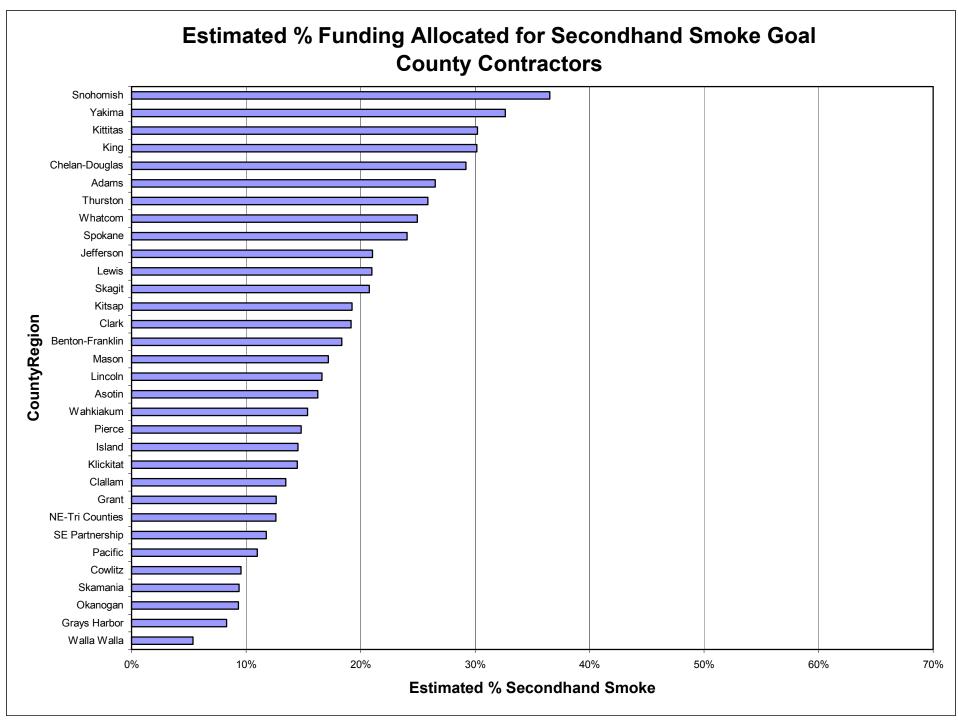
	Capacity	Prevention	Cessation	SHS
Adams	16%	29%	28%	27%
Asotin	16%	51%	16%	16%
Benton-Franklin	35%	23%	24%	18%
Chelan-Douglas	9%	32%	29%	29%
Clallam	65%	12%	10%	13%
Clark	26%	40%	16%	19%
Cowlitz	51%	30%	10%	10%
Grant	28%	41%	19%	13%
Grays Harbor	53%	21%	17%	8%
Island	60%	10%	15%	15%
Jefferson	32%	31%	16%	21%
King	23%	25%	22%	30%
Kitsap	50%	11%	20%	19%
Kittitas	15%	40%	15%	30%
Klickitat	28%	34%	24%	14%
Lewis	28%	37%	15%	21%
Lincoln	31%	25%	27%	17%
Mason	26%	40%	17%	17%
NE-Tri Counties	23%	24%	40%	13%
Okanogan	50%	30%	11%	9%
Pacific	39%	33%	17%	11%
Pierce	15%	25%	45%	15%
San Juan	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Skagit	21%	38%	21%	21%
Skamania	41%	40%	10%	10%
Snohomish	39%	19%	6%	37%
Spokane	30%	24%	22%	24%
Thurston	39%	31%	4%	26%
Wahkiakum	28%	42%	15%	15%
Walla Walla	35%	26%	34%	5%
Whatcom	36%	19%	20%	25%
SE Partnership	40%	31%	17%	12%
Yakima	15%	37%	16%	33%

**Source: CATALYST, Annual Contract Information** 



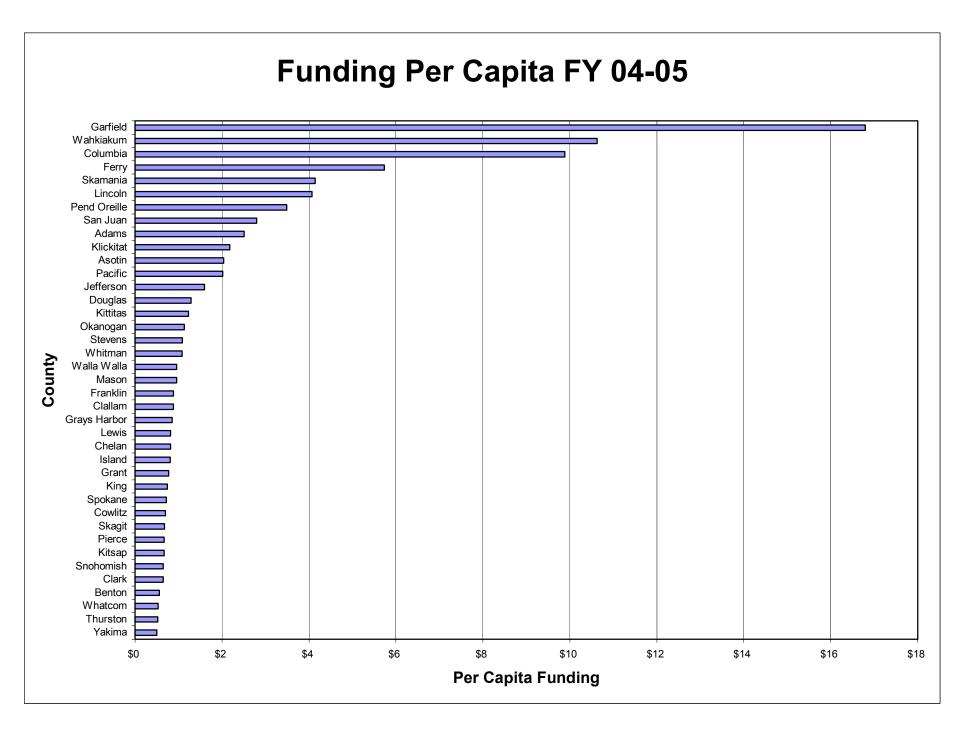






Funding (All Sources) Per	Capita by County FY 04-05
Adams	\$2.51
Asotin	\$2.04
Benton	\$0.56
Chelan	\$0.82
Clallam	\$0.88
Clark	\$0.65
Columbia	\$9.88
Cowlitz	\$0.70
Douglas	\$1.29
Ferry	\$5.73
Franklin	\$0.88
Garfield	\$16.79
Grant	\$0.77
Grays Harbor	\$0.85
Island	\$0.81
Jefferson	\$1.60
King	\$0.74
Kitsap	\$0.67
Kittitas	\$1.23
Klickitat	\$2.18
Lewis	\$0.82
Lincoln	\$4.07
Mason	\$0.96
Okanogan	\$1.13
Pacific	\$2.02
Pend Oreille	\$3.49
Pierce	\$0.67
San Juan	\$2.80
Skagit	\$0.68
Skamania	\$4.14
Snohomish	\$0.65
Spokane	\$0.72
Stevens	\$1.09
Thurston	\$0.52
Wahkiakum	\$10.63
Walla Walla	\$0.96
Whatcom	\$0.53
Whitman	\$1.08
Yakima	\$0.50

**Source:** DOH TPC fiscal records, Census 2000 population estimates.



## **Healthy Youth Survey District Participation by County 2002**

	Participating Districts	Total Districts
Adams	3	5
Asotin	2	2
Benton	5	6
Chelan	5	7
Clallam	2	5
Clark	5	9
Columbia	1	2
Cowlitz	3	6
Douglas	3	6
Ferry	2	5
Franklin	3	4
Garfield	1	1
Grant	6	10
Grays Harbor	5	13
Ísland	3	3
Jefferson	2	5
King	15	19
Kitsap	4	5
Kittitas	5	6
Klickitat	5	8
Lewis	8	14
Lincoln	3	8
Mason	5	7
Okanogan	4	8
Pacific	5	6
Pend Oreille	1	3
Pierce	14	15
San Juan	3	4
Skagit	6	7
Skamania	1	4
Snohomish	14	14
Spokane	10	14
Stevens	6	12
Thurston	7	8
Wahkiakum	1	1
Walla Walla	5	7
Whatcom	6	7
Whitman	8	13
Yakima	15	15
WASHINGTON	202	296

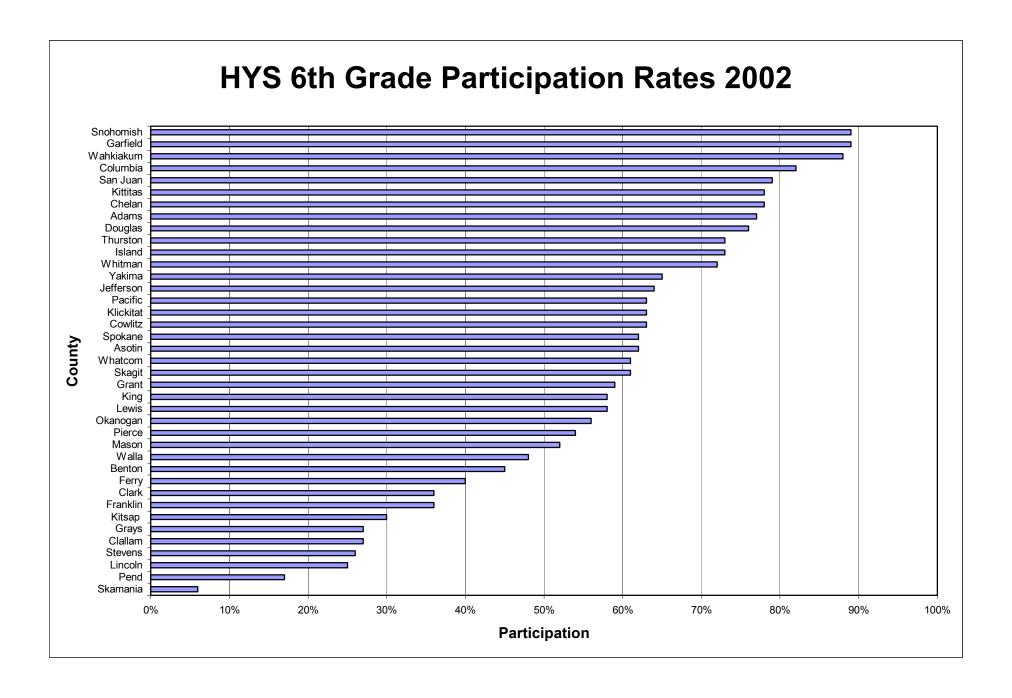
**Source:** Healthy Youth Survey 2002 registration and completion files. District numbers obtained from Office of the Superintendent for Public Instruction (OSPI) fall 2002 enrollment files.

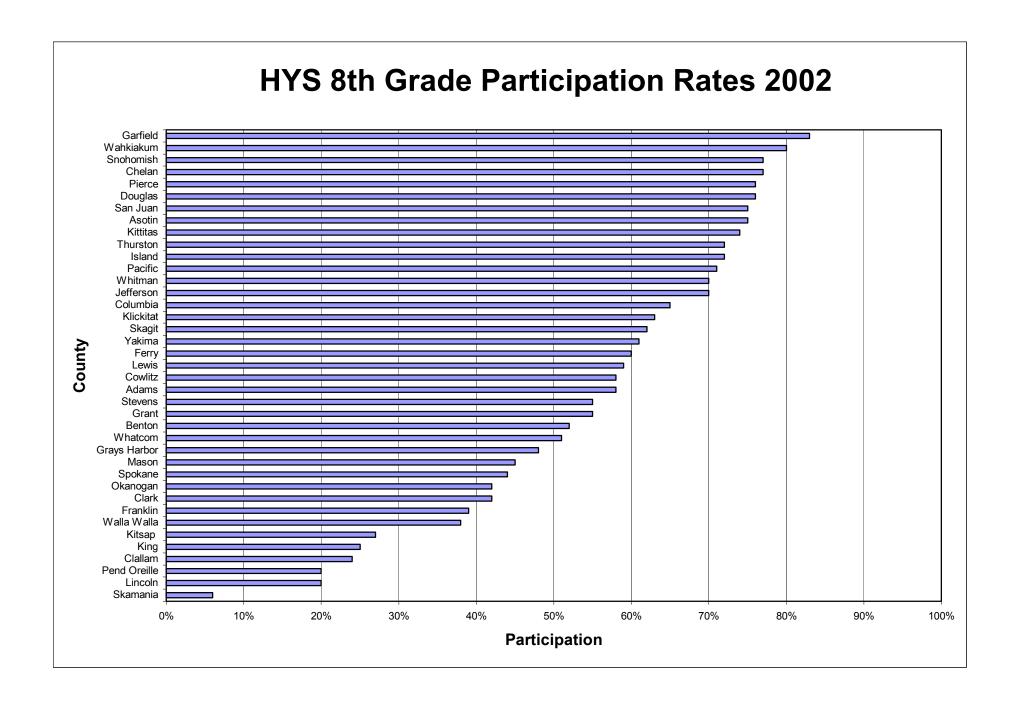
# **Healthy Youth Survey Participation Rates by County 2002**

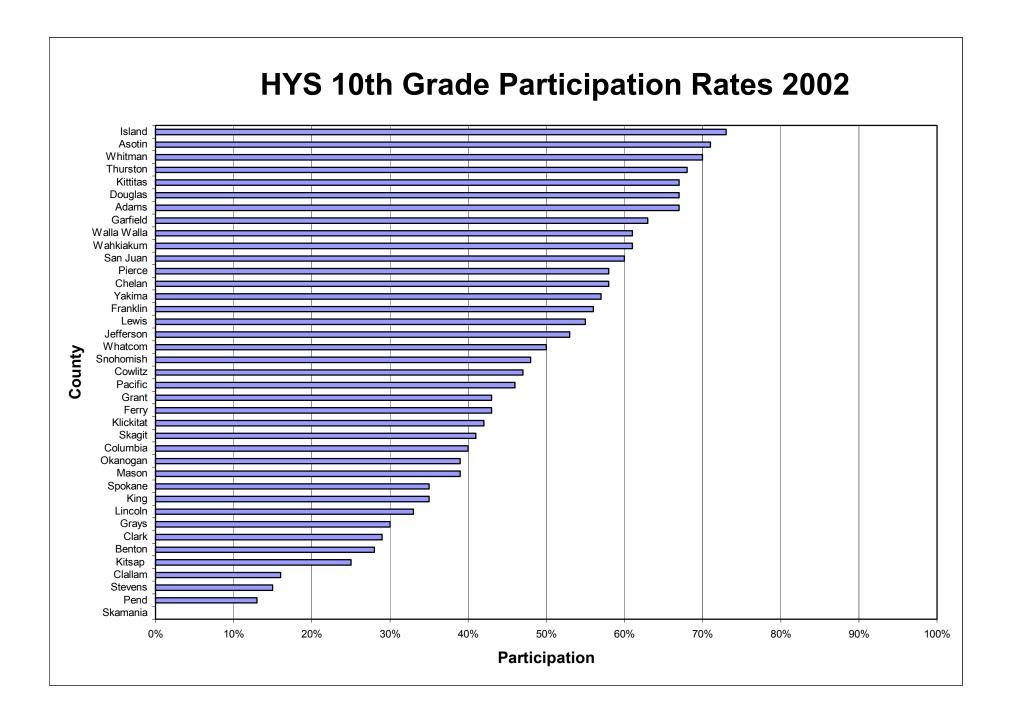
	6 <sup>th</sup> Grade	8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	10 <sup>th</sup> Grade	12 <sup>th</sup> Grade
Adams	77%	58%	67%	57%
Asotin	62%	75%	71%	25%
Benton	45%	52%	28%	21%
Chelan	78%	77%	58%	63%
Clallam	27%	24%	16%	11%
Clark*	36%*	42%*	29%	24%
Columbia	82%	65%	40%	57%
Cowlitz	63%	58%	47%	46%
Douglas	76%	76%	67%	41%
Ferry	40%	60%	43%	54%
Franklin	36%	39%	56%	34%
Garfield	89%	83%	63%	63%
Grant	59%	55%	43%	42%
Grays Harbor	27%	48%	30%	29%
Island	73%	72%	73%	67%
Jefferson	64%	70%	53%	34%
King*	58%*	25%*	35%*	30%*
Kitsap	30%	27%	25%	16%
Kittitas	78%*	74%	67%	61%
Klickitat	63%	63%	42%	39%
Lewis	58%	59%	55%	47%
Lincoln	25%	20%	33%	31%
Mason	52%	45%	39%	32%
Okanogan	56%	42%	39%	50%
Pacific	63%	71%	46%	45%
Pend Oreille	17%	20%	13%	17%
Pierce*	54%*	76%*	58%*	57%*
San Juan	79%	75%	60%	75%
Skagit	61%	62%	41%	43%
Skamania	6%	6%	0%	0%
Snohomish*	89%*	77%*	48%*	45%*
Spokane*	62%*	44%*	35%*	29%*
Stevens	26%	55%	15%	16%
Thurston	73%*	72%	68%	59%
Wahkiakum	88%	80%	61%	77%
Walla Walla	48%	38%	61%	47%
Whatcom	61%	51%	50%	34%
Whitman	72%	70%	70%	61%
Yakima	65%	61%	57%	60%
WASHINGTON	61%	65%	44%	40%

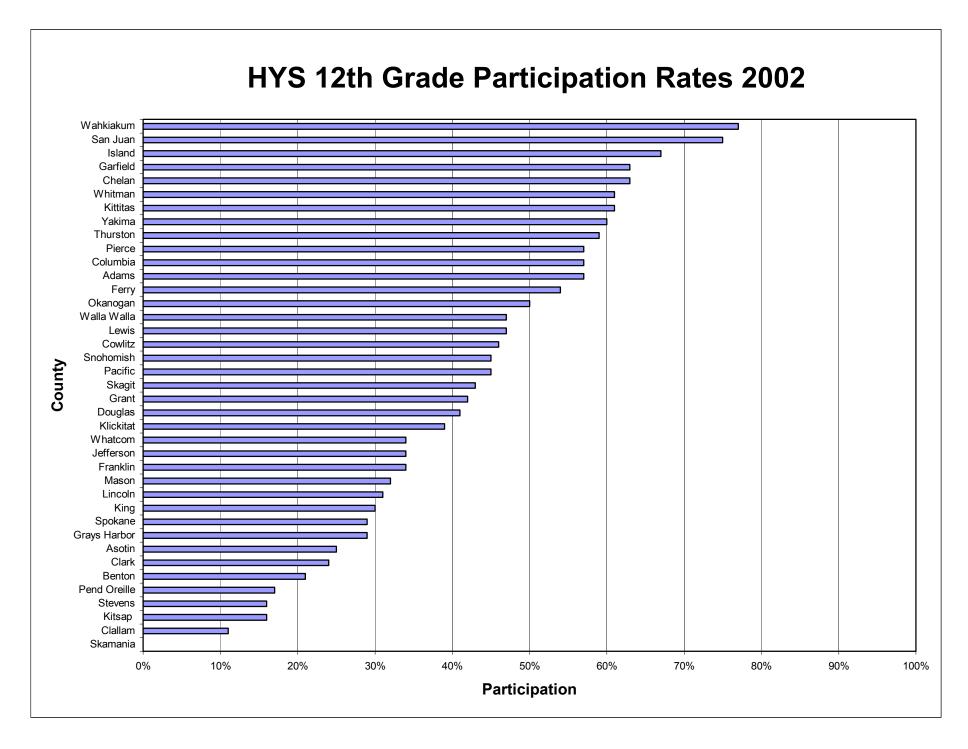
**Source:** Healthy Youth Survey 2002 registration and completion files. Student numbers obtained from OSPI fall 2002 enrollment data.

<sup>\*</sup> County Sample









# Prevent Initiation of Tobacco Use

#### **Technical Documentation**

#### **PREVENTION**

- Total number of districts, schools, students by county (table)
  - Source: Office of the Superintendent of Public Instructions, Fall 2003 enrollment information
  - Definition: OSPI identifies active districts, school buildings, and students in their files. These represent only public schools (not private or tribal schools).
  - Significance: Communities can use these numbers to set strategic or annual objectives (for example, the number of districts or buildings to adopt stronger policies).

#### Number of tobacco retailers by county (table)

- Source: Washington State Department of Licensing, November 2003.
- Definition: Any business selling tobacco products in Washington State is required to obtain a license. A list of these licensees is provided by DOL and addresses are used to assign retailers to counties.
- Significance: Communities maybe use these numbers to set objectives (for example, the number of retailers to reach with educational outreach or Operation Storefront activities).

#### Non-compliance rates by county (table, chart)

- Source: Department of Health Tobacco Prevention & Control Synar Compliance Check database.
- Definition: State- and county-level random samples of tobacco retailers are drawn annually by DOH and communities conduct retailer compliance checks among those retailers. The rate of noncompliance (the proportion of checks where a minor was successfully able to buy tobacco products) is reported.
- Significance: Communities may use this information to set objectives (for example, achieving or maintaining a low rate of noncompliance), or to compare themselves to similar counties.

# # of Districts, Schools, & Students by County

	School Districts	Schools	Students
Adams	5	11	3,833
Asotin	2	10	3,392
Benton	6	53	30,137
Chelan	7	34	12,777
Clallam	5	27	9,729
Clark	9	115	69,396
Columbia	2	4	611
Cowlitz	6	40	17,788
Douglas	6	19	6,853
Ferry	5	11	1,115
Franklin	4	24	11,862
Garfield	1	2	425
Grant	10	50	17,213
Grays Harbor	13	41	12,607
Ísland	3	23	9,641
Jefferson	5	13	3,439
King	19	497	253,817
Kitsap	5	82	41,722
Kittitas	6	14	4,710
Klickitat	10	18	3,573
Lewis	14	40	12,627
Lincoln	8	15	2,107
Mason	7	21	8,328
Okanogan	8	25	7,211
Pacific	6	20	3,304
Pend Oreille	3	8	1,895
Pierce	15	241	130,070
San Juan	4	13	1,770
Skagit	7	50	19,113
Skamania	4	8	1,306
Snohomish	14	198	107,806
Spokane	14	163	72,551
Stevens	12	30	6,259
Thurston	8	72	38,102
Wahkiakum	1	2	487
Walla Walla	7	29	8,976
Whatcom	7	69	26,274
Whitman	13	24	4,713
Yakima	15	96	48,428
WASHINGTON	296	2212	1,015,267

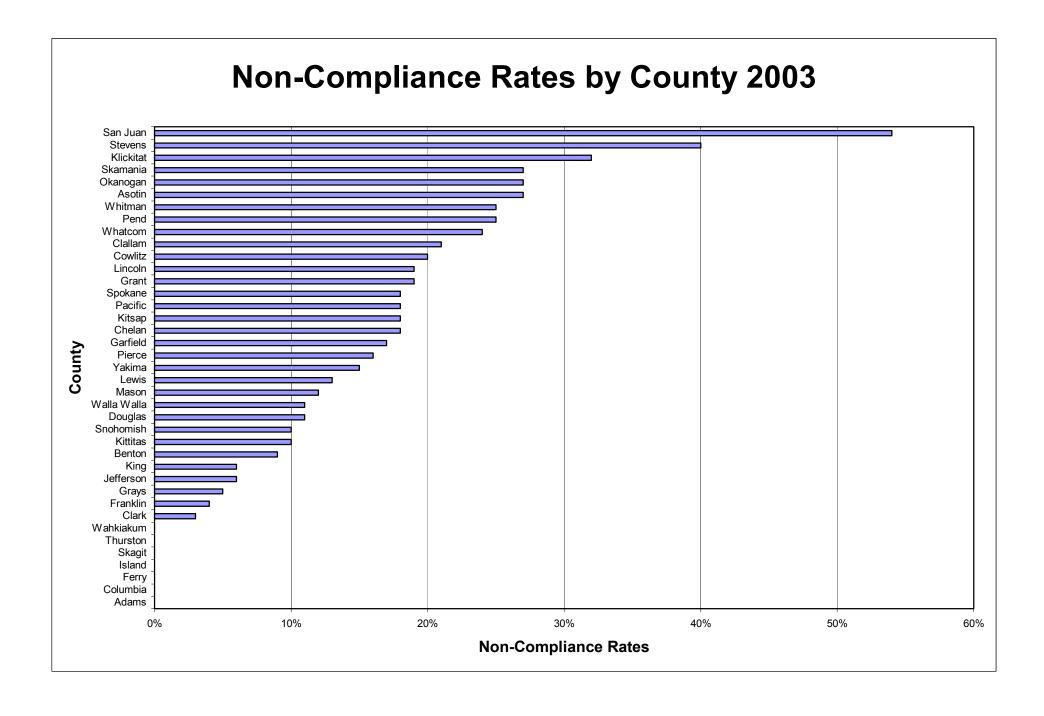
**Source:** Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Count by County and District 2002-2003

Number of Tobacco R	Retailers by County
Adams	35
Asotin	17
Benton	172
Chelan	117
Clallam	105
Clark	322
Columbia	12
Cowlitz	153
Douglas	48
Ferry	19
Franklin	80
Garfield	9
Grant	144
Grays Harbor	142
Island	66
Jefferson	43
King	2371
Kitsap	260
Kittitas	81
Klickitat	35
Lewis	239
Lincoln	26
Mason	84
Okanogan	103
Pacific	57
Pend Oreille	23
Pierce	888
San Juan	26
Skagit	180
Skamania	11
Snohomish	750
Spokane	496
Stevens	62
Thurston	256
Wahkiakum	10
Walla Walla	51
Whatcom	254
Whitman	51
Yakima	319
WASHINGTON	7,795

Source: Washington State Department of Licensing, November 2003.

Non	-Comp	olianc	e Rate	s by C	County	2000-2	2003	
	2000	2000 #	2001 %	2001 #	2002	2002 #	2003 %	2003 #
Adams	0%	N/A	0%	4	22%	9	0%	24
Asotin	0%	N/A	0%	N/A	23%	13	27%	11
Benton	18%	11	13%	15	14%	22	9%	23
Chelan	40%	5	0%	9	4%	23	18%	22
Clallam	40%	5	0%	9	31%	16	21%	19
Clark	13%	23	3%	30	14%	21	3%	30
Columbia	0%	N/A	100%	1	0%	4	0%	9
Cowlitz	33%	6	11%	9	35%	26	20%	20
Douglas	75%	4	0%	4	11%	19	11%	19
Ferry	0%	N/A	0%	2	22%	9	0%	13
Franklin	0%	6	36%	11	12%	17	4%	23
Garfield	0%	N/A	0%	N/A	40%	5	17%	6
Grant	27%	11	25%	12	17%	12	19%	27
Grays Harbor	33%	19	14%	14	18%	22	5%	20
Island	0%	N/A	17%	6	5%	19	0%	18
Jefferson	0%	1	0%	4	6%	17	6%	17
King	4%	189	5%	192	6%	187	6%	197
Kitsap	11%	19	27%	22	21%	19	18%	22
Kittitas	60%	5	67%	6	46%	13	10%	20
Klickitat	0%	1	0%	3	19%	16	32%	19
Lewis	23%	13	9%	11	18%	28	13%	23
Lincoln	0%	5	17%	6	18%	17	19%	21
Mason	50%	2	0%	5	25%	20	12%	17
Okanogan	40%	5	33%	6	24%	21	27%	26
Pacific	0%	4	0%	4	26%	19	18%	17
Pend Oreille	0%	3	50%	2	30%	10	25%	16
Pierce	5%	20	20%	46	19%	64	16%	67
San Juan	40%	5	0%	N/A	0%	23	54%	13
Skagit	0%	11	19%	16	5%	20	0%	18
Skamania	0%	N/A	0%	N/A	33%	9	27%	11
Snohomish	18%	61	4%	69	13%	60	10%	59
Spokane	17%	36	3%	29	19%	27	18%	63
Stevens	0%	3	0%	7	42%	19	40%	25
Thurston	4%	25	0%	21	37%	19	0%	15
Wahkiakum	0%	N/A	0%	N/A	14%	7	0%	8
Walla Walla	20%	5	33%	6	0%	16	11%	19
Whatcom	6%	16	14%	22	19%	21	24%	21
Whitman	50%	4	0%	2	11%	9	25%	16
Yakima	57%	28	25%	28	8%	25	15%	34
WASHINGTON	14%	551	11%	633	14%	923	11%	1048

**Source:** Department of Health Tobacco Prevention & Control Synar Compliance Check database.



# Promote Quitting Among Current Tobacco Users

#### **Technical Documentation**

#### **CESSATION**

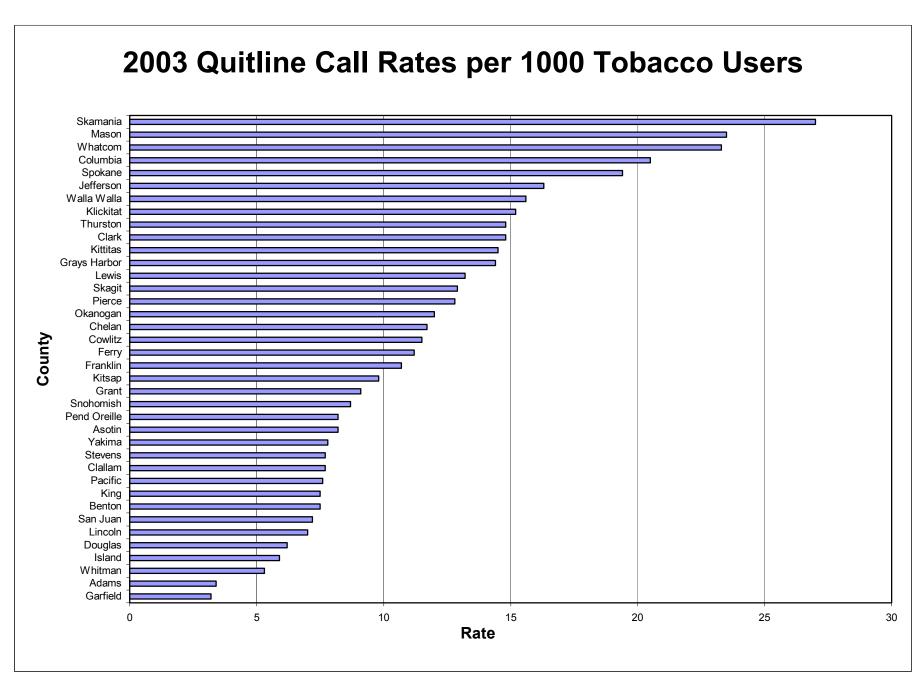
- Quit Line Calls number, rate per 1000 smokers (table, chart)
  - Source: Quit Line caller statistics 2003, estimated adult smokers per county (see "prevalence" section of databook).
  - Definition: The number of callers to the Quit Line who identified themselves as tobacco users (not healthcare providers or "information only" callers) from any county during the 2003 calendar year is divided by the estimated total number of adult tobacco users in the county to obtain a call rate per 1000 tobacco users.
  - Significance: Communities can use these numbers to compare themselves to similar counties, or to set objectives for Quit Line promotion efforts (for example, achieving a certain call rate or number of calls for a year).
- Basic Tobacco Intervention Skills (BTIS) by County (table)
  - Source: Tobacco Prevention Resource Center (TPRC) roster of instructors and completed trainings, July 03-June 04.
  - Definition: Instructors have completed the TPRC "Basic Tobacco Use Intervention Skills (BTIS) instruction course. The number of trainings conducted by those instructors is monitored. Instructors may conduct trainings outside their county of origin, and counties may establish agreements with outside instructors to conduct trainings.
  - Significance: Communities may use this information to compare themselves with similar counties, or to set objectives (for example, to conduct a certain number of trainings throughout the year).

# **Quitline Calls (Tobacco Users Only) by County 2003**

	Number	Rate per 1000
Adams	7	3.4
Asotin	25	8.2
Benton	184	7.5
Chelan	103	11.7
Clallam	136	7.7
Clark	727	14.8
Columbia	11	20.5
Cowlitz	191	11.5
Douglas	34	6.2
Ferry	16	11.2
Franklin	46	10.7
Garfield	1	3.2
Grant	104	9.1
Grays Harbor	237	14.4
Ísland	71	5.9
Jefferson	70	16.3
King	1843	7.5
Kitsap	429	9.8
Kittitas	65	14.5
Klickitat	45	15.2
Lewis	162	13.2
Lincoln	13	7.0
Mason	223	23.5
Okanogan	72	12.0
Pacific	36	7.6
Pend Oreille	19	8.2
Pierce	1543	12.8
San Juan	19	7.2
Skagit	201	12.9
Skamania	39	27.0
Snohomish	944	8.7
Spokane	1341	19.4
Stevens	59	7.7
Thurston	484	14.8
Wahkiakum	7	*
Walla Walla	87	15.6
Whatcom	416	23.3
Whitman	31	5.3
Yakima	285	7.8
WASHINGTON	10,326	10.3

Source: Quit Line caller statistics 2003, estimated adult smokers per county

<sup>\*</sup> Data not available



# **Basic Tobacco Intervention Skills (BTIS) by County 03-04**

	# Trainings	# Instructors
Adams	0	1
Asotin	0	0
Benton-Franklin	10	4
Chelan-Douglas	1	1
Clallam	0	2
Clark	1	3
Columbia	0	0
Cowlitz	0	2
Garfield	0	0
Grant	0	3
Grays Harbor	0	0
Ísland	0	0
Jefferson	1	0
King	31	6
Kitsap	5	4
Kittitas	3	2
Klickitat	2	1
Lewis	0	1
Lincoln	0	1
Mason	2	2
NE-Tri Counties	0	0
Okanogan	0	0
Pacific	0	0
Pierce	23	6
San Juan	0	2
Skagit	3	2
Skamania	0	0
Snohomish	10	7
Spokane	22	5
Thurston	1	4
Wahkiakum	0	0
Walla Walla	3	1
Whatcom	6	3
Whitman	0	1
Yakima	3	2
WASHINGTON	127	66

Source: Tobacco Prevention Resource Center (TPRC) roster of instructors and completed trainings, July 03-June 04.

# Eliminate Exposure to Secondhand Smoke

#### **Technical Documentation**

#### SECONDHAND SMOKE

- Number of large employers per county (table)
  - Source: Washington State Employment Security Department, April 2004.
  - Definition: The number of large employers (50+ total employees) within a county, and the total number of employees in those businesses. Employers may be public or private.
  - Significance: Communities may use this information to set objectives (for example, number of worksites to reach).

# Number of Large Employers (>50 Employees) by County

	# Businesses	# Employees
Adams	26	4246
Asotin	23	1884
Benton	207	24,649
Chelan	132	18,892
Clallam	76	8430
Clark	422	46,340
Columbia	5	574
Cowlitz	139	22,522
Douglas	39	3589
Ferry	6	424
Franklin	85	13,239
Garfield	6	410
Grant	99	13,181
Grays Harbor	99	10,462
Ísland	50	16,902
Jefferson	17	2072
King	3627	628,812
Kitsap	229	25,502
Kittitas	33	4198
Klickitat	19	2773
Lewis	100	13,075
Lincoln	10	856
Mason	40	5262
Okanogan	56	7587
Pacific	21	1755
Pend Oreille	11	967
Pierce	933	140,965
San Juan	17	1598
Skagit	185	24,693
Skamania	6	575
Snohomish	699	117,766
Spokane	764	113,091
Stevens	44	4735
Thurston	320	47,636
Wahkiakum	2	160
Walla Walla	79	13,336
Whatcom	289	37,174
Whitman	34	9582
Yakima	389	49,536
WASHINGTON	9,338	1,439,450

Source: Washington State Employment Security Department, April 2004.

# Indicators of Pro-Tobacco Marketing

#### **TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION**

#### PRO-TOBACCO MARKETING

- Number of sampling events by County (table)
  - Source: Washington State Liquor Control Board, tobacco sampling license applications.
  - Definition: Any entity distributing free tobacco samples, coupons, or merchandise in Washington state is required to obtain a license from the LCB. The number of licenses issued per calendar year is reported. A license may be obtained either for a single-date special event, or for a period of time (for example, a month) during which "opportunity sampling" may be conducted.
  - Significance: Communities may use this information to educate stakeholders, compare themselves to similar communities, or set objectives (for example, eliminating tobacco sampling licenses in the county).

# Number of Sampling Events by County 2000-2002

	2000	2001	2002
Adams	1	3	2
Asotin	0	0	1
Benton	12	11	8
Chelan	0	2	13
Clallam	10	11	3
Clark	4	4	6
Columbia	0	0	1
Cowlitz	0	1	0
Douglas	0	0	0
Ferry	0	0	0
Franklin	3	3	4
Garfield	0	0	0
Grant	4	26	24
Grays Harbor	0	30	4
Island	0	2	0
Jefferson	1	0	7
King	11	32	219
Kitsap	5	42	25
Kittitas	16	12	27
Klickitat	0	0	1
Lewis	1	49	19
Lincoln	0	0	0
Mason	0	8	3
Okanogan	2	4	2
Pacific	0	1	2
Pend Oreille	2	0	0
Pierce	113	50	233
San Juan	0	0	0
Skagit	5	23	41
Skamania	0	0	0
Snohomish	25	477	797
Spokane	121	275	208
Stevens	3	1	2
Thurston	481	26	42
Wahkiakum	0	0	0
Walla Walla	2	5	3
Whatcom	24	34	75
Whitman	25	90	118
Yakima	6	18	26
WASHINGTON	877	1240	1916

Source: Washington State Liquor Control Board, tobacco sampling license applications.

# Health & Economic Data

#### TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

#### HEALTH AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS

- Asthma cases/costs attributable to SHS exposure by County (table)
  - Source: Census 2000, Adult Tobacco Survey 2000, 2001-02, 2002.
  - Definition: Census data from 2000 were used to estimate the number of children in each county <5 years old. Adult Tobacco Survey data from 2000-02 combined were used to estimate the proportion of these children who are exposed to secondhand smoke in the home. A published relative risk of asthma among exposed children<sup>1</sup> and total asthma incidence rate<sup>2</sup> to estimate to generate the number of cases attributable to secondhand smoke exposure. The cost per exposed child is \$142 and represent excess costs for all respiratory illness among exposed children, based on published estimates<sup>3</sup>. Final costs are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. When fewer than 5 cases of childhood asthma are attributed to secondhand smoke in a community, we report "<5" rather than a specific number to prevent potential identification of affected individuals.</p>
  - Significance: Communities may use these estimates to educate stakeholders about the burden of secondhand smoke in the county for both children's health and community healthcare costs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> National Cancer Institute. Health Effects of Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke: The report of the California Environmental Protection Agency. Smoking and tobacco control monograph 10. US DHHS, NIH, NCI. NIH pub no.99-4645, 1999.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Yunginger, Reed, O'Connell, et al. A community-based study of the epidemiology of asthma: Incidence rates 1964-1983. American Review Respiratory Diseases. 1992;146:888-894.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Stoddard, Gray. "Maternal smoking and medical expenditures for childhood respiratory illness". AJPH. 1997:205-09.

#### **HEALTH AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS (continued)**

#### Heart disease mortality/costs attributable to SHS exposure by County (table)

- Source: Washington State Death Certificate 2001.
- Definition: The total number of heart disease deaths per county in 2001 was obtained from death certificates. Relevant ICD-10 codes for heart disease: I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51. Relative risks for death from heart disease among non-smokers were obtained from published estimates<sup>4</sup>, exposure to secondhand smoke among nonsmokers and current smoking prevalence were obtained from the Adult Tobacco Survey. The cost per death due to heart disease was obtained from published estimates<sup>5</sup>. Costs are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- Significance: Communities may use these estimates to educate stakeholders about the health and economic burden of secondhand smoke exposure for adult nonsmokers in the county.

#### Estimated total deaths attributable to smoking by County (table)

- o Source: Washington State Death Certificates, 2002.
- Definition: Recent revisions of total attributable mortality estimate that 18% of all deaths are related to primary smoking or secondhand smoke exposure.<sup>6</sup> Eighteen percent of total deaths for Washington residents during calendar year 2002 were calculated for each county, then rounded to the nearest ten. When this rounding would have resulted in a 'zero' estimate we report estimated number of deaths as "less than 10"
- Significance: Communities may use these numbers to educate stakeholders about the health burden of tobacco use in the county.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> National Cancer Institute. Health Effects of Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke: The report of the California Environmental Protection Agency. Smoking and tobacco control monograph 10. US DHHS, NIH, NCI. NIH pub no.99-4645, 1999.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Ong, Lightwood, Glantz. Health and economic impacts of the proposed Florida Smokefree for Health initiative. http://repositories.cdlib.org/ctcre/tcpmus/FL2002.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Mokdad, Marks, Stroup, Gerberding. "Actual Causes of Death in the United States, 2000" JAMA.2004;291(10).

### **Asthma Cases Attributable to SHS Exposure 2000**

	Cases	Cost	
Adams	*	\$20,000	
Asotin	*	\$25,000	
Benton	14	\$176,000	
Chelan	7	\$82,000	
Clallam	7	\$80,000	
Clark	35	\$426,000	
Columbia	*	\$5,000	
Cowlitz	9	\$115,000	
Douglas	*	\$40,000	
Ferry	*	\$9,000	
Franklin	5	\$61,000	
Garfield	*	\$3,000	
Grant	8	\$92,000	
Grays Harbor	7	\$83,000	
Ísland	7	\$88,000	
Jefferson	*	\$32,000	
King	175	\$2,143,000	
Kitsap	23	\$286,000	
Kittitas	*	\$41,000	
Klickitat	*	\$24,000	
Lewis	7	\$85,000	
Lincoln	*	\$13,000	
Mason	5	\$61,000	
Okanogan	*	\$49,000	
Pacific	*	\$26,000	
Pend Oreille	*	\$14,000	
Pierce	71	\$864,000	
San Juan	*	\$17,000	
Skagit	10	\$127,000	
Skamania	*	\$12,000	
Snohomish	61	\$748,000	
Spokane	42	\$516,000	
Stevens	*	\$49,000	
Thurston	21	\$256,000	
Wahkiakum	*	\$5,000	
Walla Walla	*	\$68,000	
Whatcom	17	\$206,000	
Whitman	*	\$50,000	
Yakima	22	\$275,000	
WASHINGTON	595	\$7,271,000	

Source: Census 2000, Adult Tobacco Survey 2000, 2001-02, 2002. \* Counties with less than five cases

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### **Heart Disease Mortality Attributable to SHS Exposure 2001**

	Cases	Cost
Adams	*	\$21,000
Asotin	*	\$33,000
Benton	*	\$151,000
Chelan	*	\$97,000
Clallam	*	\$111,000
Clark	9	\$321,000
Columbia	*	\$8,000
Cowlitz	*	\$130,000
Douglas	*	\$31,000
Ferry	*	\$9,000
Franklin	*	\$46,000
Garfield	*	\$4,000
Grant	*	\$77,000
Grays Harbor	*	\$123,000
Ísland	*	\$90,000
Jefferson	*	\$52,000
King	47	\$1,636,000
Kitsap	7	\$256,000
Kittitas	*	\$35,000
Klickitat	*	\$24,000
Lewis	*	\$126,000
Lincoln	*	\$18,000
Mason	*	\$74,000
Okanogan	*	\$53,000
Pacific	*	\$54,000
Pend Oreille	*	\$16,000
Pierce	24	\$844,000
San Juan	*	\$20,000
Skagit	*	\$127,000
Skamania	*	\$9,000
Snohomish	17	\$573,000
Spokane	15	\$525,000
Stevens	*	\$59,000
Thurston	7	\$252,000
Wahkiakum	*	\$9,000
Walla Walla	*	\$59,000
Whatcom	6	\$195,000
Whitman	*	\$39,000
Yakima	8	\$282,000
WASHINGTON	191	\$6,588,000

Source: Washington State Death Certificate 2001.

# **Estimated Number of Deaths from Smoking by County**

Adams	20
Asotin	40
Benton	190
Chelan	110
Clallam	<10
Clark	450
Columbia	10
Cowlitz	180
Douglas	50
Ferry	10
Franklin	60
Garfield	<10
Grant	100
Grays Harbor	140
Island	100
Jefferson	50
King	2080
Kitsap	320
Kittitas	50
Klickitat	30
Lewis	<10
Lincoln	<10
Mason	90
Okanogan	70
Pacific	60
Pend Oreille	20
Pierce	980
San Juan	20
Skagit	170
Skamania	10
Snohomish	720
Spokane	670
Stevens	70
Thurston	290
Wahkiakum	<10
Walla Walla	100
Whatcom	230
Whitman	<10
Yakima	320
WASHINGTON	8000

Source: Washington State Death Certificates, 2002.

# Demographic Data

#### **TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION**

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

- Population data by county total, adult number/percent (table)
  - o Source: Census 2000.
  - Definition: The total number of residents in a county was collected as part of the census. The number and percent of that population who are adults (18 or older) is reported.
  - Significance: Communities may use this information to help in setting program objectives (for example, to achieve local program earned media campaign exposure among some number of adults).
- Population data by county total households (table)
  - o Source: Census 2000
  - Definition: The total number of households per county was reported in the Census.
  - Significance: The number of households in the county may be useful in setting program objectives (for example, to reach a number or percentage of households with information about smokefree homes).
- Population data by county Medicaid Clients, Medicare Eligible (table)
  - Source: Medicaid Data, Washington State Department of Social and Health Services. Medicare Data,
  - Definition: The number of Medicaid Clients in 2002 and the number residents eligible for Medicare in 2004
  - Significance: The number of Medicaid clients and residents eligible for Medicare in the county may be useful in setting program objectives

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS** (continued)

- Population data by county number English speaking, percent English speaking, number other language, percent other (table)
  - o Source: Census 2000
  - Definition: Primary language was collected as part of the Census.
  - Significance: New federal standards for clinical health services suggest that when any particular group is three percent or more of a client population that materials must be made available in translated form. The percent "other language" (other than English) does not specify which language; however greater than 3% "other language" in a county may suggest the need to investigate whether more than 3% of the county population speaks a particular language, and whether that group could benefit from translated tobacco control materials.

#### Race/ethnicity number by county (table)

- o Source: Census 2000
- Definition: Race was collected as part of the Census.
- Significance: Communities may use these numbers to set objectives (numbers of people to reach within specific population groups).

#### Race/ethnicity percent by county (table)

- o Source: Census 2000
- Definition: Race was collected as part of the Census.
- Significance: New federal standards for clinical health services suggest that when any particular group is three percent or more of a client population that materials must be made available in translated form. Applying these guidelines to race/ethnic population distributions, communities with greater than three percent of any population group may want to consider targeted outreach to those groups.

#### Education level by county (table)

- o Source: Census 2000
- o Definition: Education level was collected as part of the Census
- Significance: Communities may use these numbers to set objectives (numbers of people to reach within specific population groups, such as the least educated).

	Population Data by County				
	Total Population	Pop > 18	% Pop > 18		
Adams	16,428	10,815	66 %		
Asotin	20,551	15,310	75%		
Benton	142,475	100,116	70%		
Chelan	66,616	47,980	72%		
Clallam	64,525	50,355	78%		
Clark	345,238	246,253	71%		
Columbia	4,064	3,091	76%		
Cowlitz	92,948	68,043	73%		
Douglas	32,603	23,001	71%		
Ferry	7,260	5,309	73%		
Franklin	49,347	32,271	65%		
Garfield	2,397	1,775	74%		
Grant	74,698	50,764	68%		
Grays Harbor	67,194	49,943	74%		
Ísland	71,558	53,315	75%		
Jefferson	25,953	20,815	80%		
King	1,737,034	1,346,388	78%		
Kitsap	231,969	169,905	73%		
Kittitas	33,362	26,498	79%		
Klickitat	19,161	13,973	73%		
Lewis	68,600	50,395	74%		
Lincoln	10,184	7,610	75%		
Mason	49,405	37,786	77%		
Okanogan	39,564	28,618	72%		
Pacific	20,984	16,484	79%		
Pend Oreille	11,732	8,648	74%		
Pierce	700,820	510,251	73%		
San Juan	14,077	11,382	81%		
Skagit	102,979	75,897	74%		
Skamania	9,872	7,248	73%		
Snohomish	606,024	439,885	73%		
Spokane	417,939	310,439	74%		
Stevens	40,066	28,569	71%		
Thurston	207,355	154,828	75%		
Wahkiakum	3,824	2,928	77%		
Walla Walla	55,180	41,618	75%		
Whatcom	166,814	126,567	75%		
Whitman	40,740	33,375	82%		
Yakima	222,581	151,830	68%		
WASHINGTON	5,894,121	4,380,278	74%		

Source: Census 2000

# **Population Data by County**

	Total Households	
Adams	5,229	
Asotin	8,364	
Benton	52,866	
Chelan	25,021	
Clallam	27,164	
Clark	127,208	
Columbia	1,687	
Cowlitz	35,850	
Douglas	11,726	
Ferry	2,823	
Franklin	14,840	
Garfield	987	
Grant	25,204	
Grays Harbor	26,808	
İsland	27,784	
Jefferson	11,645	
King	710,916	
Kitsap	86,416	
Kittitas	13,382	
Klickitat	7,473	
Lewis	26,306	
Lincoln	4,151	
Mason	18,912	
Okanogan	15,027	
Pacific	9,096	
Pend Oreille	4,639	
Pierce	260,800	
San Juan	6,466	
Skagit	38,852	
Skamania	3,755	
Snohomish	224,852	
Spokane	163,611	
Stevens	15,017	
Thurston	81,625	
Wahkiakum	1,553	
Walla Walla	19,647	
Whatcom	64,446	
Whitman	15,257	
Yakima	73,993	
WASHINGTON	2,271,398	

Source: Census 2000

Population Data by County				
	% Medicaid Clients 2002	% Medicare Eligible 2004		
Adams	33.7%	9.7%		
Asotin	23.7%	20.9%		
Benton	19.7%	12.3%		
Chelan	24.2%	12.2%		
Clallam	19.8%	26.7%		
Clark	18.4%	11.9%		
Columbia	26.1%	20.8%		
Cowlitz	20.6%	17.1%		
Douglas	21.9%	22.8%		
Ferry	27.1%	16.6%		
Franklin	36.7%	9.5%		
Garfield	15.3%	24.0%		
Grant	30.2%	14.4%		
Grays Harbor	25.7%	19.4%		
Ísland	11.7%	13.8%		
Jefferson	17.3%	24.8%		
King	14.0%	11.8%		
Kitsap	14.2%	13.0%		
Kittitas	16.5%	13.6%		
Klickitat	26.0%	18.2%		
Lewis	24.3%	19.5%		
Lincoln	15.3%	23.4%		
Mason	22.0%	21.0%		
Okanogan	28.6%	18.1%		
Pacific	22.9%	26.0%		
Pend Oreille	27.7%	20.4%		
Pierce	18.0%	12.4%		
San Juan	12.4%	19.9%		
Skagit	20.9%	17.2%		
Skamania	16.8%	11.0%		
Snohomish	14.0%	10.8%		
Spokane	21.0%	15.0%		
Stevens	24.4%	16.4%		
Thurston	16.0%	14.5%		
Wahkiakum	17.2%	22.4%		
Walla Walla	21.1%	16.5%		
Whatcom	19.0%	14.3%		
Whitman	11.6%	10.5%		
Yakima	34.4%	13.2%		
WASHINGTON	18.0%	13.3%		

Source: Department of Social & Health Services 2002, CMS 2004

# **Population Data by County**

	English Only	% English Only	Language Other	% Other
Adams	8,433	56.7	6,440	43.3
Asotin	18,572	97.0	576	3.0
Benton	113,095	85.8	18,707	14.2
Chelan	49,731	80.4	12,148	19.6
Clallam	57,381	93.7	3,830	6.3
Clark	281,613	88.5	36,539	11.5
Columbia	3,600	93.8	236	6.2
Cowlitz	81,312	94.0	5,190	6.0
Douglas	24,308	80.5	5,871	19.5
Ferry	6,612	96.3	257	3.7
Franklin	24,645	55.4	19,859	44.6
Garfield	2,243	98.0	45	2.0
Garneid	48,887	71.7	19,327	28.3
Grays Harbor		93.6	4,032	6.4
	58,923			
Island	61,301	91.8	5,495	8.2
Jefferson	23,911	96.0	991	4.0
King	1,332,933	81.6	299,620	18.4
Kitsap	198,612	91.7	18,011	8.3
Kittitas	29,220	92.3	2,453	7.7
Klickitat	16,070	89.4	1,907	10.6
Lewis	60,100	93.6	4,083	6.4
Lincoln	9,329	97.1	278	2.9
Mason	43,791	93.7	2,966	6.3
Okanogan	31,473	84.9	5,578	15.1
Pacific	18,405	91.8	1,650	8.2
Pend Oreille	10,702	96.5	391	3.5
Pierce	574,433	88.2	76,648	11.8
San Juan	12,878	95.1	661	4.9
Skagit	85,002	88.3	11,275	11.7
Skamania	8,767	95.1	455	4.9
Snohomish	494,203	87.8	68,721	12.2
Spokane	364,642	93.4	25,724	6.6
Stevens	36,606	97.3	1,009	2.7
Thurston	176,672	90.8	17,985	9.2
Wahkiakum	3,458	95.7	157	4.3
Walla Walla	43,362	83.8	8,379	16.2
Whatcom	142,022	90.8	14,419	9.2
Whitman	34,528	89.0	4,261	11.0
Yakima	138,737	68.2	64,712	31.8
WASHINGTON	4,730,512	86%	770,886	14%

Source: Census 2000

# Race/Ethnicity Totals by County

	White	Black	Native	API	Hispanic
Adams	10,672	46	112	105	7,732
Asotin	19,560	39	260	110	401
Benton	122,879	1,319	1,165	3,297	17,806
Chelan	55,711	172	661	528	12,831
Clallam	57,505	545	3,303	835	2,203
Clark	306,648	5,813	2,910	12,369	16,248
Columbia	3,809	9	39	19	258
Cowlitz	85,326	482	1,417	1,330	4,231
Douglas	27,599	101	355	209	6,433
Ferry	5,480	15	1,327	25	205
Franklin	30,553	1,230	362	857	23,032
Garfield	2,312	0	9	17	47
Grant	57,174	742	863	705	22,476
Grays Harbor	59,335	226	3,132	891	3,258
Island	62,374	1,691	693	3,315	2,843
Jefferson	23,920	110	599	343	535
King	1,315,507	93,875	15,922	196,758	95,242
Kitsap	195,481	6,648	3,760	11,997	9,609
Kittitas	30,617	236	303	780	1,668
Klickitat	16,778	51	665	180	1,496
Lewis	63,772	259	840	597	3,684
Lincoln	9,740	23	166	32	191
Mason	43,705	587	1,840	740	2,361
Okanogan	29,799	109	4,537	204	5,688
Pacific	18,998	42	513	741	1,052
Pend Oreille	10,973	17	338	98	241
Pierce	549,369	48,730	9,936	41,505	38,621
San Juan	13,372	36	117	137	338
Skagit	89,070	450	1,909	1,701	11,536
Skamania	9,093	30	217	70	398
Snohomish	518,948	10,113	8,250	36,735	606,024
Spokane	381,934	6,659	5,847	8,536	11,561
Stevens	36,078	111	2,266	259	739
Thurston	177,617	4,881	3,143	10,223	9,392
Wahkiakum	3,574	10	60	21	98
Walla Walla	47,081	930	465	737	8,654
Whatcom	147,485	1,150	4,709	4,872	8,687
Whitman	35,880	623	298	2,369	1,219
Yakima	146,005	2,157	9,966	2,327	79,905
WASHINGTON	4,821,823	190,267	93,301	346,288	441,509

Source: Census 2000

# Race/Ethnicity Percents by County

	White	Black	Native	API	Hispanic
Adams	65%	<1%	1%	1%	47%
Asotin	96%	<1%	1%	1%	2%
Benton	86%	1%	1%	2%	13%
Chelan	84%	<1%	1%	1%	19%
Clallam	89%	1%	5%	1%	3%
Clark	89%	2%	1%	4%	5%
Columbia	94%	<1%	1%	<1%	6%
Cowlitz	92%	1%	2%	1%	5%
Douglas	85%	<1%	1%	1%	20%
Ferry	76%	<1%	18%	<1%	3%
Franklin	62%	3%	1%	2%	47%
Garfield	97%	0%	<1%	1%	2%
Grant	77%	1%	1%	1%	30%
Grays Harbor	88%	<1%	5%	1%	5%
İsland	87%	2%	1%	5%	4%
Jefferson	92%	<1%	2%	1%	2%
King	76%	5%	1%	11%	6%
Kitsap	84%	3%	2%	5%	4%
Kittitas	92%	1%	1%	2%	5%
Klickitat	88%	<1%	4%	1%	8%
Lewis	93%	<1%	1%	1%	5%
Lincoln	96%	<1%	2%	<1%	2%
Mason	89%	1%	4%	2%	5%
Okanogan	75%	<1%	12%	1%	14%
Pacific	91%	<1%	2%	4%	5%
Pend Oreille	94%	<1%	3%	1%	2%
Pierce	78%	7%	1%	6%	6%
San Juan	95%	<1%	1%	1%	2%
Skagit	87%	<1%	2%	2%	11%
Skamania	92%	<1%	2%	1%	4%
Snohomish	86%	2%	1%	6%	5%
Spokane	91%	2%	1%	2%	3%
Stevens	90%	<1%	6%	1%	2%
Thurston	86%	2%	2%	5%	5%
Wahkiakum	94%	<1%	2%	1%	3%
Walla Walla	85%	2%	1%	1%	16%
Whatcom	88%	1%	3%	3%	5%
Whitman	88%	2%	1%	6%	3%
Yakima	66%	1%	5%	1%	36%
WASHINGTON	82%	3%	2%	6%	8%

Source: Census 2000

<b>Education</b>	Level by	<b>County</b>

			Some	
	< 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade	Diploma	College	Degree
Adams	3,395	2,422	2,301	1,124
Asotin	1,934	4,447	4,789	2,449
Benton	13,141	21,171	30,717	23,188
Chelan	8,879	10,923	13,329	9,294
Clallam	6,632	12,696	16,893	9,490
Clark	26,578	58,574	84,144	47,997
Columbia	488	862	983	494
Cowlitz	10,160	19,760	22,419	8,016
Douglas	4,406	6,023	6,705	3,301
Ferry	823	1,634	1,649	642
Franklin	9,768	6,368	7,009	3,634
Garfield	258	488	627	282
Grant	12,026	12,044	13,293	5,946
Grays Harbor	8,432	15,308	15,202	5,646
Island	3,724	11,451	19,201	12,736
Jefferson	1,649	5,309	7,044	5,549
King	115,728	227,931	370,133	474,948
Kitsap	13,731	37,804	59,502	37,667
Kittitas	2,471	5,984	5,789	5,059
Klickitat	2,347	4,395	3,969	2,095
Lewis	8,725	14,770	15,585	5,777
Lincoln	958	2,225	2,597	1,337
Mason	5,524	11,017	12,114	5,281
Okanogan	6,039	7,945	7,724	4,118
Pacific	3,230	4,822	4,921	2,325
Pend Oreille	1,521	2,665	2,829	980
Pierce	58,125	131,810	161,569	91,161
San Juan	597	1,997	3,800	4,297
Skagit	10,746	17,642	24,667	13,904
Skamania	927	2,193	2,336	1,101
Snohomish	42,079	100,791	151,020	95,107
Spokane	29,089	71,428	99,548	66,764
Stevens	3,784	9,229	8,989	3,982
Thurston	14,241	32,264	48,690	40,491
Wahkiakum	429	873	1,012	401
Walla Walla	6,483	8,287	11,592	8,010
Whatcom	12,852	28,344	33,603	27,988
Whitman	1,444	3,849	5,938	8,839
Yakima	40,973	35,799	33,970	20,005
WASHINGTON	494,336	953,544	1,318,202	1,061,425

Source: Census 2000